

THE BLAIRMORE ENTERPRISE

VOL. XXIX, NO. 4.

THE BLAIRMORE ENTERPRISE, FRIDAY, JANUARY 28, 1938.

\$2.00 PER ANNUM



New Arrivals

Give Your Floor a Treat
Felt Mats, 1938 patterns, popular colors and attractive designs, size 27 x 36
Each 85c

Fifty only Texeloum Mats, the most popular size of them all, will give excellent wear, colorful patterns, designed to suit every need, size 15 x 36
Each 25c

Popular Texeloum Mats, 14 x 27, exceptionally good color scheme
Each 15

HOME BUILDERS' HARDWARE CO.
R. N. Barnhill, Manager
When You Think of Plumbing
Phone 19 for High-Grade Service
BLAIRMORE ALBERTA

COWLEY HAPPENINGS

Joe Wilson has returned from a visit of a few days to Lethbridge.

Mr. and Mrs. Bozajek of Macleod, were week end visitors with Mr. and Mrs. Berezak here.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Matthews and Elaine were Saturday visitors to Lethbridge.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Mike Sockrak in the Pincher Creek hospital on Wednesday, Jan. 26th.

Mrs. M. A. Murphy gave a party for the young folk at her home on Saturday night last, in honor of her daughter Sylvia's birthday. Besides the honor guest, among those present were Misses Lillian Porter, Marion Morrison, Grace Lotz, Edith Murphy, Connie Porter, Jennie Bozajek, and Masters Ronald Morrison, Gordon Swart, Alvin Murphy and Lloyd Morrison.

A hockey game played on Cowley ice on Sunday afternoon, between Cowley and Landrake Juniors, resulted in a tie, 1-1.

The skating party held here on Friday night was a huge success, with a large crowd present. The night was ideal. A big bonfire was made, and after indulging in a couple of hours skating, sandwiches and coffee was enjoyed.

Some of the local folks who have been contributing what they can't afford to Mr. Aberhart's broadcasting fund should endeavor to pay the ratage on some of that Social Credit dynamite stuff from Edmonton.

NEWLYWEDS TO RESIDE AT "LITTLE NEW YORK"

Pincher Creek, Jan. 24.—The marriage of Agnes, the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. Marquie, of Pincher Creek, to Mr. Frank E. Carigan, of "Little New York," Turner Valley, was quietly solemnized by the Rev. Father Panhaieux in St. Michael's church Saturday, Jan. 22.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, was becomingly attired in a dress of No. 9 blue crepe, and Hudson seal coat with hat of black corded crepe. She wore a corsage of tea roses. Miss Bettie Pelletier, cousin of the bride, and Mr. Tom Carigan, brother of the groom, were the attendants.

The wedding march was played by Sister Maxine. Soles were rendered by Mrs. L. L. Morgan, of Blairmore, sister of the bride. Mr. Wilfred LeVasseur, Miss Adrienne Pelletier, and Mr. H. Drew.

Following the ceremony, the wedding breakfast was served at the home of the bride's parents. A three-tiered wedding cake centred the table, which was daintily decorated with yellow "mums" in silver baskets.

The out-of-town guests at the wedding were Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Morgan, Blairmore; Dr. and Mrs. C. Dutie, Calgary, and Mr. and Mrs. Tom Farrel, Calgary.

Early in the afternoon Mr. and Mrs. Carrigan left by motor for Calgary, and will later reside in "Little New York."

HILLCREST HAPPENINGS

The Pythian Sisters held a very successful whist drive in the K.F. hall on Wednesday night. Prizes were to Mrs. L. Martin, first; Mrs. W. Makin, second.

The Hillcrest intermediates tried the Pincher Creek Wreckers 2-1 in a league game played last Wednesday.

Hillcrest week end visitors to Calgary included Mrs. W. Adam, Mrs. W. Rose, Mrs. J. Makin, Mrs. W. Ferst and Miss M. Richards.

W. Hutchison left Sunday for Montreal.

At a well attended gathering of the ladies of the United church on Tuesday, Mrs. W. Stevenson was presented with a handsome testimonial in appreciation of her services to the church. The presentation was made by Miss B. C. Seilon, who expressed the good wishes of all present.

Mr. Derrett, editor of the Pincher Creek Echo, died Wednesday morning, three days after the owner of the paper had passed at San Diego, Calif. H. W. Wood was elected president of the United Farmers of Alberta for the fifth year.

The marriage of Miss Ivy Lambett to Mr. Harold Keith took place at Calgary this week.

Robert Livett, president, and Angus Morrison, secretary of District 18 of the U.W.M.A., together with seven other Alberta delegates, left last week to attend the bimonthly convention of the international organization at Washington, D.C. The sessions will likely conclude this week end.

In the 60 days since the opening of the arena on December 8th, the arena was closed for 15 days on account of soft ice, open for general skating afternoon and evening 7 days, afternoons for children only, one day for hockey five days; for adults skating only, five days; for general skating, evenings, 18 days, and for general skating afternoons, 3 days. The attendance has been fair, but hockey is not the drawing card of years ago.

THE PASS EIGHTEEN YEARS AGO

(The Blairmore Enterprise 1920)

Jan. 22.—The officers of "Crown Nest Encampment, I.O.O.F.", were installed on Tuesday night, as follows: F. Zill, C.P.; I. Stephenson, H.P.; W. Patterson, S.W.; James Crowder, J.W.; E. Eckmier, R.S.; J. Montalenti, treasurer; J. B. Harmer, O.S.; A. Morency, I.S. J. B. Harmer was elected delegate to the Grand Encampment.

Officers of Crowview Rebekah Lodge were installed on Tuesday night as follows: Mrs. F. H. Rhodes, N.G.; Mrs. H. J. Benson, V.G.; Miss Archer, R.S.; Miss Beatrice Baird, F. J. Benson, Ruth Pearson, treasurer.

Officers of Blairmore I.O.O.F. Lodge were installed Tuesday night as follows: I. Stephenson, J.P.G.; Gwilym Evans, N.G.; James Crowder, V.G.; J. B. Harmer, secretary; W. J. Evans, treasurer; H. J. Benson, chaplain. H. J. Benson was elected representative to Grand Lodge.

The Italian-Belgian Co-Operative Society store, at the rear of the drug store, will open for business this week end.

At a well attended meeting of the Veterans of Foreign Wars of Washington County, an organization was formed which in future will be known as the Frank Hinde Post, named after Frank Hinde, former Stillwater, Minnesota, boy who served with Company K in the Philippines, and in the Great War against Germany. He enlisted with the 192nd Battalion in Blairmore.

Trono's jewelry store was gutted by fire on Tuesday morning with damage estimated at \$8,000. The Italian-Belgian Co-Operative store also suffered heavily.

Jack Sartori and family left Frank last week for Italy.

Fire destroyed the Empire and Grand Central hotels at Calgary on Sunday morning. Three men lost their lives in the flames.

Three congregations at Vancouver, Methodist, Presbyterian and Baptist, have united.

E. T. Saunders, former editor-proprietor of the Pincher Creek Echo, died at San Diego, California, this week.

It cost \$40 per pupil to operate the Blairmore school last year.

Jan. 29.—Burns' Night was celebrated in Blairmore, with J. M. Carter as master of ceremonies.

Potatoes are \$1.00 a ton at Vancouver this week.

At Fair, Harbour, of Coleman, has purchased the Bellevue drug store from E. C. Macdonald.

Alphonse Fabre returned from overseas Tuesday morning.

Mrs. T. B. George died at Carstairs January 26th.

H. E. Derrett, editor of the Pincher Creek Echo, died Wednesday morning, three days after the owner of the paper had passed at San Diego, Calif.

H. W. Wood was elected president of the United Farmers of Alberta for the fifth year.

The marriage of Miss Ivy Lambett to Mr. Harold Keith took place at Calgary this week.

Robert Livett, president, and Angus Morrison, secretary of District 18 of the U.W.M.A., together with seven other Alberta delegates, left last week to attend the bimonthly convention of the international organization at Washington, D.C. The sessions will likely conclude this week end.

In the 60 days since the opening of the arena on December 8th, the arena was closed for 15 days on account of soft ice, open for general skating afternoon and evening 7 days, afternoons for children only, one day for hockey five days; for adults skating only, five days; for general skating, evenings, 18 days, and for general skating afternoons, 3 days. The attendance has been fair, but hockey is not the drawing card of years ago.

Fresh Milk Every Morning

FRESH EGGS CHICKEN LARD BUTTER

Fresh Fish Direct from Vancouver every Thursday.

CENTRAL MEAT MARKET

Phone 304

V. KREIVSKY, Prop.

F. O. Mo. 22

NEWS FROM EDMONTON

(By T. B. Winstone)

Edmonton, Alberta, Jan. 25.—The convention of the U.P.A. in Edmonton last week—the 30th annual assembly of the farmers' political-economic organization—demonstrated which can amount to the political future of all Alberta and make the U.P.A. a strong strategic force again, either actively or passively.

The convention decided by vote to retain the U.P.A. affiliation with the C.C.F. in federal affairs, but turned down proposals to affiliate with the Social Credit party. The U.P.A. voted to remain in the Canadian code of ethics with the criminal code of Canada, and not with the Dominion parliament which had jurisdiction. The bill was in effect criminal law, said Mr. Ralston, and if it were to be passed, it would only serve to change and undermine the present character of the press as one of the essential institutions of democracy.

Mr. Ralston, on behalf of the provincial government, that the bill would not be the way open to U.P.A. members, as individuals in various constituencies, and in various associations, could be and were active supporters of other parties in united action (political action if it is desired). That is, in constituencies where the U.P.A. is strong, the organization would be more inclined to vote for whatever candidate was most supported by the provincial government.

As a result of the resolutions adopted by the convention were those asking federal subsidy of all farm crops, establishment of a wheat board, creation of a national representation committee of drought areas, discontinuance of livestock marketing, discontinuance of the provincial government's program of enlarged school buildings, and the like.

Concerning the bank taxation bill, the convention decided to make the bill a national one, as it was felt that the bill, combining so many, so as to make them redundant, that, except for banking as defined in the B.N.A. act, the phrase "dealing in credit" applied to other commercial activities.

He meant by the bill might apply to automobile finance companies and money-lenders, and to those in insurance, and so on. The bill might conceivably be held to be "banking" under the terms of the B.N.A. act.

In this case, if the bill really applies to no one of these, it would not be in order to claim that it might apply to the bill to which it might be held to be a direct tax.

Justice Cannon, one of the supporters of the bill, said, "I am not sure if you exclude the word 'banking' from the definition of the bill, it would be combining all the various financial institutions in Alberta to which it might apply, and would be a direct tax."

Concerning the bill, the convention decided that the bill was not in direct taxation which is what the Dominion says, and that the court, in the absence of facts and figures, would not be able to determine the facts of banking, and in this case, it would be a direct tax.

Arguing on the bank taxation bill, Mr. Bigrigg contended that it was not in direct taxation which is what the Dominion says, and that the court, in the absence of facts and figures, would not be able to determine the facts of banking, and in this case, it would be a direct tax.

Mr. Bigrigg said that the bank taxation bill of 1937 was unconstitutional, as it was a direct tax, and therefore beyond the power of the provincial legislature.

Arguing on the bank taxation bill, Mr. Bigrigg said that the bill was unconstitutional, as it was a direct tax, and therefore beyond the power of the provincial legislature.

Mr. Bigrigg said that the bank taxation bill of 1937 was unconstitutional, as it was a direct tax, and therefore beyond the power of the provincial legislature.

Arguing on the bank taxation bill, Mr. Bigrigg said that the bill was unconstitutional, as it was a direct tax, and therefore beyond the power of the provincial legislature.

Arguing on the bank taxation bill, Mr. Bigrigg said that the bill was unconstitutional, as it was a direct tax, and therefore beyond the power of the provincial legislature.

Arguing on the bank taxation bill, Mr. Bigrigg said that the bill was unconstitutional, as it was a direct tax, and therefore beyond the power of the provincial legislature.

Arguing on the bank taxation bill, Mr. Bigrigg said that the bill was unconstitutional, as it was a direct tax, and therefore beyond the power of the provincial legislature.

Arguing on the bank taxation bill, Mr. Bigrigg said that the bill was unconstitutional, as it was a direct tax, and therefore beyond the power of the provincial legislature.

Arguing on the bank taxation bill, Mr. Bigrigg said that the bill was unconstitutional, as it was a direct tax, and therefore beyond the power of the provincial legislature.

Arguing on the bank taxation bill, Mr. Bigrigg said that the bill was unconstitutional, as it was a direct tax, and therefore beyond the power of the provincial legislature.

Arguing on the bank taxation bill, Mr. Bigrigg said that the bill was unconstitutional, as it was a direct tax, and therefore beyond the power of the provincial legislature.

Arguing on the bank taxation bill, Mr. Bigrigg said that the bill was unconstitutional, as it was a direct tax, and therefore beyond the power of the provincial legislature.

Arguing on the bank taxation bill, Mr. Bigrigg said that the bill was unconstitutional, as it was a direct tax, and therefore beyond the power of the provincial legislature.

Arguing on the bank taxation bill, Mr. Bigrigg said that the bill was unconstitutional, as it was a direct tax, and therefore beyond the power of the provincial legislature.

Arguing on the bank taxation bill, Mr. Bigrigg said that the bill was unconstitutional, as it was a direct tax, and therefore beyond the power of the provincial legislature.

Arguing on the bank taxation bill, Mr. Bigrigg said that the bill was unconstitutional, as it was a direct tax, and therefore beyond the power of the provincial legislature.

Arguing on the bank taxation bill, Mr. Bigrigg said that the bill was unconstitutional, as it was a direct tax, and therefore beyond the power of the provincial legislature.

Arguing on the bank taxation bill, Mr. Bigrigg said that the bill was unconstitutional, as it was a direct tax, and therefore beyond the power of the provincial legislature.

Arguing on the bank taxation bill, Mr. Bigrigg said that the bill was unconstitutional, as it was a direct tax, and therefore beyond the power of the provincial legislature.

Arguing on the bank taxation bill, Mr. Bigrigg said that the bill was unconstitutional, as it was a direct tax, and therefore beyond the power of the provincial legislature.

Arguing on the bank taxation bill, Mr. Bigrigg said that the bill was unconstitutional, as it was a direct tax, and therefore beyond the power of the provincial legislature.

Arguing on the bank taxation bill, Mr. Bigrigg said that the bill was unconstitutional, as it was a direct tax, and therefore beyond the power of the provincial legislature.

Arguing on the bank taxation bill, Mr. Bigrigg said that the bill was unconstitutional, as it was a direct tax, and therefore beyond the power of the provincial legislature.

Arguing on the bank taxation bill, Mr. Bigrigg said that the bill was unconstitutional, as it was a direct tax, and therefore beyond the power of the provincial legislature.

Arguing on the bank taxation bill, Mr. Bigrigg said that the bill was unconstitutional, as it was a direct tax, and therefore beyond the power of the provincial legislature.

Arguing on the bank taxation bill, Mr. Bigrigg said that the bill was unconstitutional, as it was a direct tax, and therefore beyond the power of the provincial legislature.

Arguing on the bank taxation bill, Mr. Bigrigg said that the bill was unconstitutional, as it was a direct tax, and therefore beyond the power of the provincial legislature.

Arguing on the bank taxation bill, Mr. Bigrigg said that the bill was unconstitutional, as it was a direct tax, and therefore beyond the power of the provincial legislature.

Arguing on the bank taxation bill, Mr. Bigrigg said that the bill was unconstitutional, as it was a direct tax, and therefore beyond the power of the provincial legislature.

Arguing on the bank taxation bill, Mr. Bigrigg said that the bill was unconstitutional, as it was a direct tax, and therefore beyond the power of the provincial legislature.

Arguing on the bank taxation bill, Mr. Bigrigg said that the bill was unconstitutional, as it was a direct tax, and therefore beyond the power of the provincial legislature.

Arguing on the bank taxation bill, Mr. Bigrigg said that the bill was unconstitutional, as it was a direct tax, and therefore beyond the power of the provincial legislature.

Arguing on the bank taxation bill, Mr. Bigrigg said that the bill was unconstitutional, as it was a direct tax, and therefore beyond the power of the provincial legislature.

Arguing on the bank taxation bill, Mr. Bigrigg said that the bill was unconstitutional, as it was a direct tax, and therefore beyond the power of the provincial legislature.

Arguing on the bank taxation bill, Mr. Bigrigg said that the bill was unconstitutional, as it was a direct tax, and therefore beyond the power of the provincial legislature.

Arguing on the bank taxation bill, Mr. Bigrigg said that the bill was unconstitutional, as it was a direct tax, and therefore beyond the power of the provincial legislature.

Arguing on the bank taxation bill, Mr. Bigrigg said that the bill was unconstitutional, as it was a direct tax, and therefore beyond the power of the provincial legislature.

Arguing on the bank taxation bill, Mr. Bigrigg said that the bill was unconstitutional, as it was a direct tax, and therefore beyond the power of the provincial legislature.

"Serve the Church that the Church May Serve You."

CENTRAL UNITED CHURCH
Rev. Albert E. Larke, Minister

11 a.m.—Senior Sunday School.
2 p.m.—Junior Sunday School.
7:30 p.m.—Public Worship.
Wednesdays at 8 p.m.—Prayer Service.

ST. LUKE'S CHURCH NOTES
Rev. A. S. Partington, B.A., Rector

Servies Sunday next:
10:00 a.m.—Sunday School.
11 a.m.—Morning service.

REGULAR BAPTISTS
Pastor J. W. MacDonald, Minister

In the Union Hall.
Services Sunday next:

11 a.m.—Senior and Junior Sunday School.
7:30 p.m.—Evening service.

Monday at 7 p.m.: Z. T. Legion.

Tuesday, 7 p.m.: Home League, all ages are heartily invited to attend.

Friday, 7 p.m.: Young people's meeting.

THE SALVATION ARMY

Coleman, Alberta
Lieutenants Mattison and Hewitt

Sunday services: Directory class at 10:30 a.m. Sunday school at 3 p.m. Salvation meeting 7:30 p.m. Come and enjoy an hour in God's house.

Monday at 7 p.m.: Z. T. Legion.

Tuesday, 7 p.m.: Home League, all ages are heartily invited to attend.

Friday, 7 p.m.: Young people's meeting.

BELLEVUE HAPPENINGS

Mrs. N. Spooner and Millie were week-end visitors to Calgary.

The whist-bridge party held by the members of Ray of Hope Rebekah Lodge in the I.O.O.F. hall on Wednesday evening was very largely attended. Bridge prizes were won by Mrs. W. Alexander and Mr. Joe Quintillo, while the whist winners were Mrs. Thomas Hadwell, of Blairmore, and Mrs. B. Saynor, who played as a gent. Following cards, a dainty luncheon was served, followed by dancing. The party broke up at midnight.

Mrs. Fred Padgett and daughter Lily were week-end visitors to Calgary.

Janes Tutt and L. Kunkin were visitors to Stavely on Sunday.

Mrs. C. R. Ritchie was a week-end visitor to Calgary.

Albert Christie is confined to his home through illness.

Misses Katherine and Isabel McInnes, Ettie Price, Baby Rhodes and Kathleen Price left by bus Wednesday morning for Calgary, to attend the school of instruction being operated under the Alberta Youth Movement.

Pete Kidal, a farm laborer, of Russell, Manitoba, was hanged at Headingley provincial jail yesterday morning for the slaying of his employer, Mike Bursuk, on March 12, 1937.

capital paid up, in some cases as much as three times. In the case of the Bank of Montreal, for instance, the same rule applies, generally speaking, to other banks, a dividend of eight per cent on paid up capital means only about four per cent or less on the total of funds which are held to tax.

"The greater tendency is to the tax—not its incidence—must be the deciding factor as between direct and indirect taxation," Mr. Tilley concluded.

Ingredients— one package Jell-O Ice Cream Powder, one quart half milk, half cream. Work-mix in bowl, put on window sill outside in cold weather, stir two or three times. The longer you leave it the better it is of your time. And the ice cream! You'll be proud to say "I made it myself." Grocers sell Jell-O Ice Cream Powder.

JELL-O ICE CREAM POWDER

Testing Time For Radio

Much is likely to be heard at the pending session of Parliament on the subject of the problems of radio broadcasting in Canada and the policies pursued by the infant Canadian Broadcasting Corporation.

Born in September, 1938, the C.B.C. has been operating now for over a year and it is now possible to discern to some extent the direction in which it is trending and to compare its announced objectives when it was organized with its achievements to date, and there is every indication that this will be done when members of Parliament get an opportunity to overview the system and review last year's policies and practices.

There are, with a qualification, two kinds of variations of opinions as to the success or otherwise of nationalized broadcasting as practised under the new management is a foregone conclusion; and this is to be expected when it is remembered that the tastes and opinions of the "customers" differ tremendously, not only in different parts of the country, but within the confines of every community and even in the same household.

To Canada All Phases

In the overwhelming process all phases of Canadian radio broadcasting are destined to come under review, including choice and quality and range of programs, the sources of programs and their effect on the promotion and development of Canadian talent, the revenues and expenditures of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation, the question of competition with other advertising media and generally, the future of radio broadcasting in this country.

During the discussions likely to ensue frequent references will undoubtedly be made to the avowed objectives of nationalized radio broadcasting in this country, broadly outlined in a recent issue of the Financial Post: "(1) To develop purely Canadian programmes of high standard which would stem Americanization of the air in Canada; and (2) To extend radio facilities to all parts of the country."

If the Financial Post has correctly diagnosed these objectives they will unquestionably be used as yardsticks to measure the corporation's achievements to date.

Some Progress Noted

With respect to the latter there will be general agreement that some progress has been made in extension of radio facilities with all parts of the country as the ultimate objective, whether or not there is unanimity with respect to details. Physical facilities have been extended on money borrowed from the government and revenue from the \$2 license fee exacted, in theory at least, from all radio users and additional extensions are projected.

But the other objective, that of building up a Canadian repertoire of programs with all-Canadian talent as its backbone is destined to prove a bone of contention. No matter to what extent radio users do or do not welcome the recent introduction of American broadcasts over C.B.C. facilities, a good deal of criticism of this policy is already in evidence and is construed in some quarters as a departure from one of the two principal objectives of the Canadian national system.

Dissatisfaction Voiced

Testimony to dissatisfaction on this score, both on economic and patriotic grounds, is forthcoming in articles of the two most powerful English publications. One issue of the *Financial Post* and *The Toronto Star*—both Sunday Night—sharply assailed this movement into American territory for programs for Canadian consumption. In effect they point out that this is a reversal of public policy and state that the Americans contracts not only result in the weakening of Canadian magazines and daily and weekly newspapers by the diversion of advertising revenue from these media to the radio system but also weaken "the bulwarks of national unity in this country."

Pointing out that contracts have been signed with American advertisers for programs designed to yield the C.B.C. a revenue of \$600,000 for this year, the *Financial Post* says:

"Not only does such a proposal defeat the very purpose for which this expensive national system was created but it constitutes a direct subsidy to one form of advertising at the expense of other forms. For the C.B.C. could not offer the bargain rates at which this time is being sold unless it were backed by the public purse. And, furthermore, the money being spent by American broadcasters will be diverted (in part at least) from other forms of advertising, such as Canadian national publications, newspapers and magazines—publications which not only give employment to Canadians but which are the national bulwarks of unity in this country."

Distress Of Revenue

In similar vein on the same subject Saturday Night declared, in part: "Among the advertising media which are directly and seriously affected are both the national periodicals and the daily and weekly newspaper press. There is only a certain amount of money available for nation-wide advertising in Canada and the sum thus diverted into the channel of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation's system will come largely out of the sum which would otherwise be expended with these periodicals . . . the transfer of this advertising to another medium involves a definite weakening of the editorial contents of all the affected Canadian periodicals."

These and other aspects of the national radio problem make it clear that the time has arrived when there should be a stock taking and future policies carefully and clearly defined.

England received \$23,365,000 in entertainment taxes in the first seven months of 1937.

We never can fathom why photography slanders us so as we grow older.

Nourishing Food for Hungry Appetites

PURITY FLOUR
Best for *all* your Baking'

FY57

Real Friend Of Dominion

Curlers' Captain Opened British Market For Canadian Cattle

William Henderson, captain of the Scottish curling team visiting Canada, has more than the interest of a sportsman in this Dominion.

For more than 30 years he battled in Britain to permit the import there of live Canadian cattle, mobilizing the opinion of British farmers who wanted to fatten Canadian cattle, and finally won a victory which has meant millions of dollars to Canadian farmers.

"Canadian cattle," he recalled, "were being kept out of the British Isles because a shipment received in Dundee in 1892 was supposed to include cattle suffering from pleural pneumonia.

"That is an extremely infectious disease. But it was never really identified in the cattle that were seized and they were destroyed before anything else could be done about them."

"All Canadian cattle were then debared from shipment to Britain unless they were slaughtered immediately at the port of arrival and we farmers of Scotland thought that it was unfair because the disease had never been known in Canada."

"Wait to protect the home growers is the cattle that Canadian livestock is held out," the reporter asked.

Mr. Henderson, a Scotchman admitted to me that it was really to conciliate the Irish, who were shipping many cattle across the Irish Sea," Mr. Henderson said.

An organization calling itself the Free Importation of Canadian Cattle Association of Great Britain was formed and this continued to battle for the abolition of the fictitious cattle barriers.

"People used to argue with me," Mr. Henderson said, "that the natural market of Canada was in the United States, but I used to reply that even so Canadian cattle should have free access to the home market."

Duties Were Exacting

Chief Of Meat And Canned Goods Division At Ottawa Retires

After 30 years service, Dr. Robert Barnes, chief of the Meat and Canned Foods Division, Health of Animals Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture, has retired on superannuation.

Dr. Barnes came to Canada from Rippingdale, Lincolnshire, England, as a young boy with his parents who settled in Middlesex County, Ontario, where he obtained his early education. He was graduated from the Ontario Veterinary College in 1933. Throughout the years he carried out his exacting duties in connection with the inspection of the millions of animals slaughtered every year both for consumption as fresh meat and for canning, with thoroughness and efficiency.

Dr. Barnes' two principal hobbies were his wife, children and dogs and for many years he has been conspicuously and constructively associated with the leading poultry and kennel associations.

His retirement after a long period of useful public service has been well earned and his co-workers and his wide circle of friends throughout the Dominion wish for him many years of good health and enjoyment of life.

Parcel Was Harmless

Supposed Bomb Turned Out To Be Hair-curling Powder

A hair-curling story developed at a West Side police station in New York, when a textile company head, brought in a package and remarked excitedly:

"It's a bomb!"

Policemen gingerly began to examine the package, which contained four small tin foil packets, filled with a grayish powder. In the open air, the packages began to grow warm. Police summoned the fire department. Then it came out. The powder was to be used in curling women's hair and beats up under certain conditions.

August Grader, a bandmaster, left England for America 51 years ago but took the wrong boat and landed in Capetown, South Africa, where he remained until he died recently at the age of 75.

Inventor of the Metcalfe Indicator
for measuring turbine revolutions and of apparatus for cooling ships at sea. Captain Henry W. Metcalfe, 73, died recently at Canterbury, Eng.

In Russia, persons wearing beards are forbidden in Moscow's new subway. The government considers beards a menace to health.

Workers in mills and factories where the temperatures are terrific take salt in tablet form to prevent heat prostration.

IMPERIAL TOBACCO'S INSPIRING PROGRAM

EVERY FRIDAY NIGHT On a National Coast to Coast Network

The Flying Scot

World's Best Known Train In Service For 75 Years

The "Flying Scotman" has pulled out of King's Cross at 10 a.m. every day for 75 years, but it would be wise to remember to know that for the first 25 there were no third-class carriages! In the beginning it was called the "Special Nine-Hour Express" but in November, 1887, third-class carriages were added and the time speeded up.

The name "Flying Scotman" coined by a London cabin, soon became popular among hansom-cab drivers, and the public took a fancy to it. Later, the train was officially christened. To-day the journey takes seven hours and 20 minutes, and unless the passes in the north are badly snowed up, the train is never a minute late.

The "Flying Scot" is the best-known train in the world, and not only held the world's long-distance record for many years, but is the only train in Britain to have an all-electric restaurant and a modern hair-dressing saloon.

TAKE YOUR EASE IN DAINTY NEGLIGEE THAT CAN BE MADE IN NO TIME

By Anna Adams

TAKE YOUR EASE IN DAINTY NEGLIGEE THAT CAN BE MADE IN NO TIME

By Anna Adams

TAKE YOUR EASE IN DAINTY NEGLIGEE THAT CAN BE MADE IN NO TIME

By Anna Adams

TAKE YOUR EASE IN DAINTY NEGLIGEE THAT CAN BE MADE IN NO TIME

By Anna Adams

TAKE YOUR EASE IN DAINTY NEGLIGEE THAT CAN BE MADE IN NO TIME

By Anna Adams

TAKE YOUR EASE IN DAINTY NEGLIGEE THAT CAN BE MADE IN NO TIME

By Anna Adams

TAKE YOUR EASE IN DAINTY NEGLIGEE THAT CAN BE MADE IN NO TIME

By Anna Adams

TAKE YOUR EASE IN DAINTY NEGLIGEE THAT CAN BE MADE IN NO TIME

By Anna Adams

TAKE YOUR EASE IN DAINTY NEGLIGEE THAT CAN BE MADE IN NO TIME

By Anna Adams

TAKE YOUR EASE IN DAINTY NEGLIGEE THAT CAN BE MADE IN NO TIME

By Anna Adams

TAKE YOUR EASE IN DAINTY NEGLIGEE THAT CAN BE MADE IN NO TIME

By Anna Adams

TAKE YOUR EASE IN DAINTY NEGLIGEE THAT CAN BE MADE IN NO TIME

By Anna Adams

TAKE YOUR EASE IN DAINTY NEGLIGEE THAT CAN BE MADE IN NO TIME

By Anna Adams

TAKE YOUR EASE IN DAINTY NEGLIGEE THAT CAN BE MADE IN NO TIME

By Anna Adams

TAKE YOUR EASE IN DAINTY NEGLIGEE THAT CAN BE MADE IN NO TIME

By Anna Adams

TAKE YOUR EASE IN DAINTY NEGLIGEE THAT CAN BE MADE IN NO TIME

By Anna Adams

TAKE YOUR EASE IN DAINTY NEGLIGEE THAT CAN BE MADE IN NO TIME

By Anna Adams

TAKE YOUR EASE IN DAINTY NEGLIGEE THAT CAN BE MADE IN NO TIME

By Anna Adams

TAKE YOUR EASE IN DAINTY NEGLIGEE THAT CAN BE MADE IN NO TIME

By Anna Adams

TAKE YOUR EASE IN DAINTY NEGLIGEE THAT CAN BE MADE IN NO TIME

By Anna Adams

TAKE YOUR EASE IN DAINTY NEGLIGEE THAT CAN BE MADE IN NO TIME

By Anna Adams

TAKE YOUR EASE IN DAINTY NEGLIGEE THAT CAN BE MADE IN NO TIME

By Anna Adams

TAKE YOUR EASE IN DAINTY NEGLIGEE THAT CAN BE MADE IN NO TIME

By Anna Adams

TAKE YOUR EASE IN DAINTY NEGLIGEE THAT CAN BE MADE IN NO TIME

By Anna Adams

TAKE YOUR EASE IN DAINTY NEGLIGEE THAT CAN BE MADE IN NO TIME

By Anna Adams

TAKE YOUR EASE IN DAINTY NEGLIGEE THAT CAN BE MADE IN NO TIME

By Anna Adams

TAKE YOUR EASE IN DAINTY NEGLIGEE THAT CAN BE MADE IN NO TIME

By Anna Adams

TAKE YOUR EASE IN DAINTY NEGLIGEE THAT CAN BE MADE IN NO TIME

By Anna Adams

TAKE YOUR EASE IN DAINTY NEGLIGEE THAT CAN BE MADE IN NO TIME

By Anna Adams

TAKE YOUR EASE IN DAINTY NEGLIGEE THAT CAN BE MADE IN NO TIME

By Anna Adams

TAKE YOUR EASE IN DAINTY NEGLIGEE THAT CAN BE MADE IN NO TIME

By Anna Adams

TAKE YOUR EASE IN DAINTY NEGLIGEE THAT CAN BE MADE IN NO TIME

By Anna Adams

TAKE YOUR EASE IN DAINTY NEGLIGEE THAT CAN BE MADE IN NO TIME

By Anna Adams

TAKE YOUR EASE IN DAINTY NEGLIGEE THAT CAN BE MADE IN NO TIME

By Anna Adams

TAKE YOUR EASE IN DAINTY NEGLIGEE THAT CAN BE MADE IN NO TIME

By Anna Adams

TAKE YOUR EASE IN DAINTY NEGLIGEE THAT CAN BE MADE IN NO TIME

By Anna Adams

TAKE YOUR EASE IN DAINTY NEGLIGEE THAT CAN BE MADE IN NO TIME

By Anna Adams

TAKE YOUR EASE IN DAINTY NEGLIGEE THAT CAN BE MADE IN NO TIME

By Anna Adams

TAKE YOUR EASE IN DAINTY NEGLIGEE THAT CAN BE MADE IN NO TIME

By Anna Adams

TAKE YOUR EASE IN DAINTY NEGLIGEE THAT CAN BE MADE IN NO TIME

By Anna Adams

TAKE YOUR EASE IN DAINTY NEGLIGEE THAT CAN BE MADE IN NO TIME

By Anna Adams

TAKE YOUR EASE IN DAINTY NEGLIGEE THAT CAN BE MADE IN NO TIME

By Anna Adams

TAKE YOUR EASE IN DAINTY NEGLIGEE THAT CAN BE MADE IN NO TIME

By Anna Adams

TAKE YOUR EASE IN DAINTY NEGLIGEE THAT CAN BE MADE IN NO TIME

By Anna Adams

TAKE YOUR EASE IN DAINTY NEGLIGEE THAT CAN BE MADE IN NO TIME

By Anna Adams

TAKE YOUR EASE IN DAINTY NEGLIGEE THAT CAN BE MADE IN NO TIME

By Anna Adams

TAKE YOUR EASE IN DAINTY NEGLIGEE THAT CAN BE MADE IN NO TIME

By Anna Adams

TAKE YOUR EASE IN DAINTY NEGLIGEE THAT CAN BE MADE IN NO TIME

By Anna Adams

TAKE YOUR EASE IN DAINTY NEGLIGEE THAT CAN BE MADE IN NO TIME

By Anna Adams

TAKE YOUR EASE IN DAINTY NEGLIGEE THAT CAN BE MADE IN NO TIME

By Anna Adams

TAKE YOUR EASE IN DAINTY NEGLIGEE THAT CAN BE MADE IN NO TIME

By Anna Adams

TAKE YOUR EASE IN DAINTY NEGLIGEE THAT CAN BE MADE IN NO TIME

By Anna Adams

TAKE YOUR EASE IN DAINTY NEGLIGEE THAT CAN BE MADE IN NO TIME

By Anna Adams

TAKE YOUR EASE IN DAINTY NEGLIGEE THAT CAN BE MADE IN NO TIME

By Anna Adams

TAKE YOUR EASE IN DAINTY NEGLIGEE THAT CAN BE MADE IN NO TIME

By Anna Adams

TAKE YOUR EASE IN DAINTY NEGLIGEE THAT CAN BE MADE IN NO TIME

By Anna Adams

TAKE YOUR EASE IN DAINTY NEGLIGEE THAT CAN BE MADE IN NO TIME

By Anna Adams

TAKE YOUR EASE IN DAINTY NEGLIGEE THAT CAN BE MADE IN NO TIME

By Anna Adams

TAKE YOUR EASE IN DAINTY NEGLIGEE THAT CAN BE MADE IN NO TIME

By Anna Adams

TAKE YOUR EASE IN DAINTY NEGLIGEE THAT CAN BE MADE IN NO TIME

By Anna Adams

TAKE YOUR EASE IN DAINTY NEGLIGEE THAT CAN BE MADE IN NO TIME

By Anna Adams

TAKE YOUR EASE IN DAINTY NEGLIGEE THAT CAN BE MADE IN NO TIME

By Anna Adams

TAKE YOUR EASE IN DAINTY NEGLIGEE THAT CAN BE MADE IN NO TIME

By Anna Adams

TAKE YOUR EASE IN DAINTY NEGLIGEE THAT CAN BE MADE IN NO TIME

By Anna Adams

TAKE YOUR EASE IN DAINTY NEGLIGEE THAT CAN BE MADE IN NO TIME

By Anna Adams

TAKE YOUR EASE IN DAINTY NEGLIGEE THAT CAN BE MADE IN NO TIME

By Anna Adams

TAKE YOUR EASE IN DAINTY NEGLIGEE THAT CAN BE MADE IN NO TIME

By Anna Adams

TAKE YOUR EASE IN DAINTY NEGLIGEE THAT CAN BE MADE IN NO TIME

By Anna Adams

TAKE YOUR EASE IN DAINTY NEGLIGEE THAT CAN BE MADE IN NO TIME

By Anna Adams

TAKE YOUR EASE IN DAINTY NEGLIGEE THAT CAN BE MADE IN NO TIME

By Anna Adams

TAKE YOUR EASE IN DAINTY NEGLIGEE THAT CAN BE MADE IN NO TIME

By Anna Adams

TAKE YOUR EASE IN DAINTY NEGLIGEE THAT CAN BE MADE IN NO TIME

By Anna Adams

TAKE YOUR EASE IN DAINTY NEGLIGEE THAT CAN BE MADE IN NO TIME

By Anna Adams

TAKE YOUR EASE IN DAINTY NEGLIGEE THAT CAN BE MADE IN NO TIME

By Anna Adams

TAKE YOUR EASE IN DAINTY NEGLIGEE THAT CAN BE MADE IN NO TIME

By Anna Adams

TAKE YOUR EASE IN DAINTY NEGLIGEE THAT CAN BE MADE IN NO TIME

By Anna Adams

TAKE YOUR EASE IN DAINTY NEGLIGEE THAT CAN BE MADE IN NO TIME

By Anna Adams

TAKE YOUR EASE IN DAINTY NEGLIGEE THAT CAN BE MADE IN NO TIME

By Anna Adams

TAKE YOUR EASE IN DAINTY NEGLIGEE THAT CAN BE MADE IN NO TIME

IS AMAZED AT JUDGMENT OF THE PRIVY COUNCIL

Ottawa.—Hon. N. W. Rowell, chairman of the royal commission on Dominion-provincial relations, described as a "most amazing decision" the privy council judgment of last January which ruled out the Bennett reform bill on wages and hours.

That bill, to implement an international labor convention to which Canada was a party, was held by the privy council to be ultra vires the Dominion government since it concerned matters not within the jurisdiction of the Dominion.

This limitation of section 132 of the British North America Act, which covers treaty-making powers, only to matters normally within the jurisdiction of the Dominion, had thrown the whole situation into confusion, Prof. Norman MacKenzie contended. He appeared before the commission for the League of Nations Society in Canada.

"One result of the decision is this," commented Mr. Rowell. "As long as Canada did not advise His Majesty but was advised by the executive in London, the parliament in Canada had full power to legislate in respect of treaties, but when, by Canada acting under her improved status, she attained the right to advise His Majesty, according to the decision of the privy council, she thereby lost the right to legislate."

"With the greatest respect to the privy council, to me it is a most amazing decision."

Mr. Rowell commented on a frequently-discussed section of Lord Atkin's judgment where he stated: "It is unnecessary to dwell upon the distinction between legislative powers given to the Dominion to perform obligations imposed upon Canada as part of the empire by an imperial executive responsible to and controlled by the imperial parliament, and the legislative power of the Dominion to perform obligations created by the Dominion executive responsible to and controlled by the Dominion itself."

"As far as the people of Canada couldn't be as well protected by their own parliament and executive responsible to it," said Mr. Rowell. "An astounding proposition."

In his presentation, Prof. MacKenzie urged an amendment to section 132, in view of the privy council decision, to make it clear the Dominion had power to legislate over matters on which the central executive entered into international obligations.

The League of Nations Society was not arguing for or against any certain procedure nor for or against provincial rights or Dominion rights, he said. It was common arrangements to take care of the most important phase of Canada's external affairs, namely, treaty-making power.

Prof. MacKenzie declared Canada had attained the status of a nation and of an international person, despite the opinion of some to the contrary. International and national courts, as well as governments and constitutional authorities agreed there was a duty on a state to carry out its international obligations.

He said he had studied the constitutions of every federal state but in no case did he find the limitation Lord Atkin suggested in the 1937 decision, that the central government could not make treaties, conventions covering matters ordinarily within jurisdiction of the province of state.

"The only executive competent to the Canada internationally, with the possible exception of the imperial executive, is the Dominion," Prof. MacKenzie asserted.

The intention of the fathers of confederation was clearly that the Dominion should have that power. It was the only explanation for section 132 being there, he contended, since there was no mention of external affairs as such in the British North America Act.

The section clearly means that under certain circumstances the Dominion has the power to override provincial rights, and in so doing to alter, if necessary, the distribution of legislative powers as set out in sections 91 and 92," he said. "To hold otherwise would be in effect to hold that section 132 has no meaning and no purpose, and that is clearly unnatural."

Ready For Consideration

Ottawa.—A copy of the proposed amendment to the British North America Act to empower the Dominion to initiate and administer a national unemployment insurance measure has been forwarded to the provincial premiers for their consideration.

Less Wheat In Store

Shows Sharp Decline From Corresponding Week Last Year

Ottawa.—The Dominion bureau of statistics reported Canadian wheat in store the week ended Jan. 14 was 844,917 below the level of the previous week and 51,226,373 less than the corresponding 1937 week. The week's stocks were 55,817,458 bushels. In the United States were 4,370,000 bushels of Canadian wheat, a decrease of 156,000 from the previous week. A year before the figure was 25,213,615 bushels. United States wheat in Canada totalled 1,670,818 bushels.

Canadian elevators held 51,447,438 bushels compared with 52,136,351 the previous week, and 81,330,196 a year ago. In rail transit were 2,76,385 bushels.

TO SIMPLIFY AIR TRAFFIC BETWEEN CANADA AND U.S.

Ottawa.—Four new aviation arrangements, to be ratified by exchange of notes between Canada and United States, will simplify international air traffic and unite radio weather information facilities of the two countries into one vast interlocking system to aid commercial flying.

Proposals, made public here, were made in Washington by Canadian and American experts. When ratified they will replace the 1929 aviation arrangement.

Arrangements cover flying over continental United States, Alaska and Canada, including territorial waters, and apply to all aircraft other than military, naval, customs or police.

Each country gives, in time of peace, liberty of passage above its territories to aircraft of the other but the establishment of any regular air service, to or away from the territory of each country will be subject to specific consent.

Subject to observance of passport, immigration and other international regulations, aircraft of the two countries will enjoy reciprocal privileges, and pay the same charges and taxes as each country imposes on its own air traffic. Each country has the right of reservation of air commerce wholly in that country for its own aircraft except that right is given aircraft engaged in international traffic to carry goods or passengers internationally.

Certificates of airworthiness and licences of personnel issued by the competent authorities of either country in respect of its aircraft will be recognized as having the same validity as corresponding documents issued by the competent authorities of the other country.

Each country reserves the right to refuse recognition of licences issued to its nationals by authorities of the other country. Thus, a pilot refused a licence in Canada but who had obtained one in United States, would not necessarily have his certificate recognized by Canadian authorities and the same applies to an American pilot receiving a licence in Canada. Right is reserved to restrict non-commercial flying, licences issued by one country to nationals of the other country.

In each country the right is reserved to require aircraft engaged in international traffic be fitted with radio apparatus.

Carriage of explosives, arms or munitions of war is forbidden except by special permission. Carriage of photographic apparatus may be regulated by either country and for reasons of safety carriage of other articles may be prohibited providing there is no distinction between aircraft of the two countries.

Right of search or inspection of aircraft in international traffic, on landing or departure, is reserved by both countries and it may be required planes land at the nearest customs airport after crossing the border but special provision may be made for landing at another.

An adequate number of channels was assigned Canada's 56 radio beam stations now in use or in course of construction for the trans-Canada air service.

Radio operation will be standardized so an American pilot flying a Canadian beam, or a Canadian flying an American beam, will find the same conditions.

The proposals provide for a uniform system of weather broadcasts and interlocking arrangements set up between Canadian weather teletype system along the trans-Canada air route and the corresponding United States teletype lines so all weather reports on which forecasting is based will be immediately available to both countries.

NO NATIONAL UNITY IN CANADA SPEAKER CLAIMS

Ottawa.—Court interpretations of the British North America Act were primarily blamed by the League for Social Reconstruction for failure to realize in larger degree the claimed intention of the fathers of confederation that Canada should be a federal state with a strong central government, progressively moving toward greater unity.

Gradual reduction of legal authority of the central government and consequent growth of power of the provincial governments had been followed by a "great revival" of sectional feeling, the league claimed in a presentation before the Royal commission.

"There is no national purpose being fulfilled by the federal authorities which can evoke an overriding and unifying patriotism," asserted Prof. Frank R. Scott, professor of civil law at McGill University, speaking for the League.

"There will never be a sense of national unity until the Dominion parliament is doing things of national concern," he said. "If it only acts as a collecting agency and looks after national defence, it will never be strong."

After the war the Dominion government reverted to comparative inactivity in domestic affairs and the business of developing Canada was left to leaders of finance and industry. Prof. Scott claimed. The tariff, instead of uniting the country, produced sectional complaints.

"To day for considerable sections of the Canadian people," said Prof. Scott, "Ottawa has become almost the seat of a foreign power—A Geneva amongst a group of sovereign states."

While national sentiment was meeting such obstacles, new centres of power, composed of economic groups "outside the government and often in opposition to the government" were growing up, capable of shaping the destinies of the country in a way which paralleled, if not exceeded, the power of government, he contended.

A result of the growth of industrial monopoly and misappropriation of wealth, Prof. Scott said, and he stated that in 1937 Canadian corporations paid the greatest dividends and had the greatest interest in the business in Canada.

"Business in Canada may complain it is overtaxed, but nevertheless 1937 was the most prosperous year business has known," he said.

"There is a vested interest in this concentrated wealth which only a national government is strong enough to control," he added.

Three of the original five objects of confederation had been achieved, Prof. Scott said. The union of Canada under the crown of Great Britain remained and the right of minorities was accepted as a basic part of the constitution.

Preservation of parliamentary institutions had also been achieved although democracy in its social aspects had progressively deteriorated. This he attributed to:

1. Increasing power of small minorities in control of money and the press, who are able to influence parties unduly and swing elections.

2. Increasing misappropriation of income and property which is important in the life of the individual Canadian.

3. Great disparity of bargaining power between capital and labor due

A GREAT AVIATOR



Captain Edwin C. Musick, generally conceded to be the foremost aviator in the United States, whose death in the flying boat disaster in the Pacific Ocean, was a severe blow to the United States. Musick, veteran of a quarter of a century of flying, blazed Pan-American air trails over the Pacific Ocean. The South Atlantic and the North Atlantic, and was in command of the Samoan Clipper pioneering a new route, from Honolulu to New Zealand.

To the more rapid increase of centralized control on the side of capital than on the side of labor.

Of the two remaining purposes, one a strong central government with effective residuary powers, had been "largely frustrated" and the other, progressive unification of Canadian law in the common law provinces, had been "totally unfilled."

Prof. Scott quoted from the federation debates to suggest the purpose in 1867 was to create a strong national government capable of dealing with all national problems

Refused Japanese Demand

British Would Not Allow Removal Of Chinese In Concession

Shanghai.—A dispute between British and Japanese authorities at Tientsin, almost ending in a clash, was reported while Chinese said they had made "further successes" on the Hangchow and Wuhu fronts.

British said Japanese officers at Tientsin demanded Chinese within the British concession be handed over to them.

The British refused. The Japanese threatened to take the Chinese by force, and the British replied they would resist. The Japanese, let the matter rest there, at least temporarily.

At Wuhu, 60 miles up the Yangtze river from Nanking, the Chinese said they had gained "a dominating position over the city" by occupying mountains five miles to the south.

Indians Needing Meat

Shortage Of Caribou In North Reported By Pilot

Edmonton.—A shortage of meat along the Mackenzie river valley in the North West Territories due to a shortage of caribou, moose and elk was reported by Pilot Sawle of Canadian Airways, Ltd., on his return to Edmonton after a flight to Akhlavik.

Indians were suffering from lack of meat, said Pilot Sawle, who flew supplies to Root River, 75 miles northwest of Fort Simpson, which is 910 miles north of Edmonton.

Flour and bacon were included in the supplies for Root River and moose, caribou and fish were taken to Fish Lake.

Bad weather kept Wilkins around at his Akhlavik, N.W.T., base.

Wireless Oath Not Valid

Special Legislation Would Solve Problem For Port Arthur

Toronto.—W. H. Al Cheesman, elected an alderman in Port Arthur while in the Arctic searching for six Russian transpolar flyers lost since August, can hold his position despite the other members of the Port Arthur council.

Unable to take his oath of office before the city clerk within the prescribed time limit, Cheesman, pilot on the Sir Hubert Wilkins expedition, was sworn before a commissioner who is a member of the party and the oath was relayed by wireless and telegraph to council.

The Ontario department of municipal affairs has ruled this action does not comply with the law. However, Hon. Eric Cross, minister of municipal affairs, said if the Port Arthur council would pass a motion requesting special legislation, the Ontario government would assist its passage in the house.

If other members of council want their elected, but as yet unqualified colleague to sit on council on his return this spring, they must ask the government for legislation which will extend the time for taking the oath and they must also grant Mr. Cheesman extended leave of absence. If they do not do this the pilot will be declared ineligible for office.

Tangled In Mid-Air

Two R.C.M.P. Pilots At Halifax Have Narrow Escape

Halifax.—Two pilots of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police marine division were rescued uninjured from the waters of Tuft's Cove after their plane was tangled in mid-air and crashed.

Each flying a Halifax Aero club craft, Arthur Lemaster, of Winnipeg, and Roy Holton, of Ottawa, were in formation when their wings tips locked. They were able, however, to pancake on the water, avoiding a sunken boat.

A plane sank a few minutes after it hit the water while the other, seriously damaged, was towed to land. The pilots were picked up by a fisherman who rowed them to the Dartmouth shore.

Officials at Halifax said the planes were at an altitude of probably 1,000 feet when their wings locked.

Holton is a student pilot, waiting to take tests for his pilot's license, while Lemaster is a licensed pilot.

Will Show Surplus

Finances Of C.B.C. For 1937 Are In Good Shape

Ottawa.—The Canadian Broadcasting Corporation will show a financial surplus when the books for the past year are closed, it was announced here by Transport Minister Howe. He said there would be a surplus of both revenue and capital accounts.

The financial position of CBC is good, he said, and the present time to determine whether the annual financial decision of \$2 should be increased. No decision was made.

If fees were increased, it would be because of the cost of future expansion such as construction of a high-powered station for the Maritimes.

Wheeler Hinders Wilkins

Fairbanks, Alaska.—Sir George Hubert Wilkins advised M. B. Beale, Soviet representative, by radio he would attempt no more moonlight flights over the Arctic during the January full moon in search of the missing Soviet flyers.

Bad weather kept Wilkins around at his Akhlavik, N.W.T., base.

GOVERNMENT CAN KEEP A CHECK ON COMMUNISM

Ottawa.—Power and facilities were in the hands of the government to regulate the activities of subversive agencies in Canada, and the government knew what was necessary in order to maintain peace and order. Justice Minister Lapointe told the Federation of Catholic Workers of Canada.

That this system of meeting the threat of Communistic activities was effective, was proved by the fact Canadians lived in peace and harmony, the minister said. He was dealing with federation recommendations that parliament pass such legislation as necessary so that the Communist party can no longer "exist legally in this Dominion."

Commenting on the federation's stand against Canadian participation in foreign conflicts, the minister said no person in Canada wanted to engage in a war but it was the duty of Canadians to take adequate steps to assure their own defense.

The delegation suggested foreign labor organizers be stopped at the border, that Canada take part in no war outside its territory, that the Dominion embark on a vast program of public works and industrial bonuses to assist employment.

Touching on Communism, the federation said the party in times of unrest and discord tried to foment disregard of authority, make appeals to violence, sap at the base of society, attack God and religion, and, in a word, do everything possible to choke off the highest sentiments which can originate in the heart of man.

Urge Commission Inquiry

Congress Of Labor Asks Canadian Government For Action

Ottawa.—Appointment of a royal commission to make a comprehensive survey of physical, human and financial resources of the Dominion as a preliminary to legislation designed to abolish poverty, has been urged upon the Canadian government by the All-Canadian Congress of Labor.

Abolition of poverty was a task for which the government had been given a mandate, the congress declared, and one that was not impossible of achievement. The solution was to be found in a method of equitable distribution among citizens of the products of their labor.

The congress also recommended:

Greater protection of the rights of workers to organize for collective bargaining with their employers and penalties for interference with such rights.

Protection of Canadian workers from the activities of foreign labor unions and safeguarding the right of Canadians to establish and maintain their own independent unions.

Government regulation under a transport commission of all forms of transportation of an interprovincial or international character.

Reduction to 10 per cent. of the down payment requirement under the Dominion Housing Act with interest not greater than four per cent. and tax exemption during the repayment period. The down payment is now 20 per cent.

A minimum rate of \$100 a month for all male, full-time employees of the Dominion government.

Dead And Missing

Official List Shows 47 Victims Of College Fire

St. Hyacinthe, Que.—In a single column of 47 names, the known dead and the missing in St. Hyacinthe's Sacred Heart College fire were grouped together and marked down officially as dead.

The morgue held 22 bodies, lifted from the college's crumpled ruins after the fatal conflagration, and a committee lay at St. Charles hospital mortuary. To this roll of death, Coronor Dr. Paul Morin added the names of the 24 missing and opened a blanket inquest over the 47.

Agriculture In Britain
London.—Great Britain should see "agriculture as so encouraged it will be in a much better position to face an emergency than agriculture was when the war of 1914 broke out." Agriculture Minister W. S. Morrison told the National Farmers' Union here.

Gold Production Up
Ottawa.—The Dominion bureau of statistics reported Canada's production of gold in the first 11 months of 1937 totalled 3,728,960 ounces, an increase of 9.2 per cent. compared with 3,416,270 in the corresponding period in 1936.



Cannon boomed to salute the Lieutenant-Governor of Saskatchewan, Hon. A. P. McNab (left), on January 20th at the opening of the fourth session of the eighth legislature of the Province. Many serious problems will face the members of the Legislature and the Prime Minister, Hon. W. J. Patterson (right), is expected to lead debates on the crop situation, conservation, relief costs, etc. The picture above, in the background, shows the beautiful Parliament Buildings at Regina.

THE BLAIRMORE ENTERPRISE

Office of Publication
BLAIRMORE, ALBERTA

Subscription, to all parts of the Dominion, \$2.00 per annum; United States and Great Britain, \$2.50; Foreign, \$3.00, payable in advance.

Business rates, 15¢ per line.

Legal notices, 15¢ per line for first insertion; 12¢ per line for each subsequent insertion.

Display advertising rates on application.

W. J. BARTLETT, PUBLISHER

Blairmore, Alta., Fri., Jan. 28, 1938.

MAY USE ALBERTA
ROAD MATERIAL

Asphaltic material from the extensive deposits of tar sands at Fort McMurray may be utilized this year in connection with first-course surfacing of Alberta main highways.

Officials of the public works department are known to be keeping a close tab on development operations at McMurray, where a company financed with eastern capital is to operate a separation plant and refinery. The company now has some equipment on the ground, buildings erected or in course of construction and considerable work of a preliminary nature completed.

As the Alberta government is planning a 400-mile first course hard surfacing program for 1938, it will utilize a large quantity of oil for this work.

It has long been pointed out that natural resources of this province could be developed for the purpose of constructing better roads in Alberta.

At various conventions the Alberta Motor Association has emphasized the need of hard surfacing, as this province is to obtain full advantage of Canada's growing tourist business.

Premier Aberhart's Christmas and New Year messages to the people of Alberta were published in many Alberta papers free of charge. Same messages over the radio had to be paid for. Then, why damn the press?

George H. Bennett, brother of Hon. R. B. Bennett, Conservative leader, passed away at Fort McMurray on Sunday. Besides his brother and sister, Mrs. W. D. Herridge, Mr. Bennett is survived by his widow and daughter.

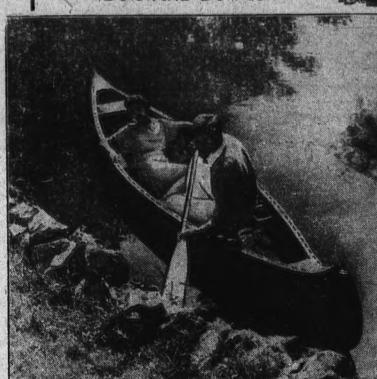
Earl M. Overend and family are moving from Okotoks to Calgary, where Mr. Overend has been appointed to a position with the Royalite Oil Co. Earl had just been installed at Exalted Ruler of the Okotoks Elks' lodge.

As they become older, people grow stupider, it is claimed. This is perhaps because with the years comes a greater glut of information, not necessarily knowledge or learning, but a collection of facts and opinions which tumble over each other.

A leading grocery chain discovered that if a clerk "accidentally" rolls a can toward a customer, the latter is more likely to pick it up, look at it and buy it than if the can were simply placed on the edge of the counter. So that's their system of selling goods now.

The Alberta Press again came in for some criticism this week from the Premier. The press has steadfastly refused to publish Allnut's propaganda. The Premier says the press thus refuses to publish the truth. So now he is going to broadcast the information over the radio. This puts the Premier just where the publishers wanted him. To broadcast over the radio costs money. The Alberta publishers were expected to do it without pay. That is the background of all the argument. Let the Premier show a little money to the publishers in place of harsh and unfair criticism, and he can get his propaganda published.—Clarendon Local Press.

TRY OUR SOCIETY PRINTING

The SNAPSHOT GUILD
DO'S AND DON'TS

Give your camera half a chance and you'll get good snapshots.

IT'S a common fault of the number of amateurs who go merrily along snapping pictures without giving any thought as to why their snapshots appear somewhat amateurish or cloudy.

If your snapshots can be classed with the above the chances are the trouble can be attributed to your own neglect and not to faulty construction of the camera.

A dirty lens is a very simple operation. All you have to do is to stretch out a handkerchief and perhaps a match or pencil, if the lens is quite small. The rear surface of the lens can easily be reached by removing the back of the camera.

If the camera has a double lens (one behind and one in front of the lens) the distance from front to back combination may be removed by turning to the left, which will allow you to work through the shutter opening when set for "time" with the handkerchief over the end of the match.

When using a focusing type camera, be sure to set the lens at the correct distance mark for if you don't the chances are that your picture will be out of focus and blurred. Hero's another one. Unless you have an extremely fast lens and shutter don't try to take broadside shots of people in motion. Moving objects can, however, be caught, even with an ordinary camera, if taken from an angle of about 45 degrees and not too close up.

Another simple fault is really far too difficult and it is quite safe to say that the majority of picture failures are the result of carelessness or lack of thought on the part of the snapshotter. Work carefully and don't exert too much pressure.

John van Guelder

It must make a poor individual feel just like hell to hear Mr. Aberhart off his chest: "The people might ask such questions as the 'why' of poverty; why cannot we build homes? Why haven't we money? etc." He's getting his dividends in life, while the poor unfortunate are not!

A double funeral was held at Calgary on Tuesday for Mr. and Mrs. Jan Glas, farm couple of the Federal district. Glas died under the wheels of a train near Stettler while he was enroute to Calgary with the body of his wife, who died at the farm home Friday.

Thirty-two pages of the Alberta Gazette issue of December 31st are taken up with lists of lands in the provincial constituencies of Peace River, Grande Prairie and Grouard, to be sold for taxes. The list includes approximately 3,000 farms, or 1,000 in each provincial constituency.

EDDIE, THE AD MAN

ONCE A MERCHANT'S HEALTH BROKE DOWN FROM OVERWORK. HIS DOCTOR TOLD HIM HE MIGHT HAVE QUITE ANOTHER FEW YEARS IF HE STOPPED WORKING SO HARD. SOON HIS STORE WAS THE QUIETEST PLACE IN TOWN.



EARNINGS NOT SO HEAVY

It is true that net earnings of the oil industry are showing improvement, but never have they been on the upswing scale so often claimed by the un informed.

For the 16-year period from 1921 to 1936 the average capital investment in the industry was \$10,776,328,000 and on the 15th average earnings were \$154,536,550. This average return was at the rate of 1.43 per cent per year.

In 1935, when earnings in the industry took a sharp turn for the better, the yield was only 2.54 per cent.

Earnings have not exceeded five per cent since 1921, 1925, 1927 and for three out of the five years since that time there have been deficits.

Although the industry has steadily expanded, the factors of increased consumption, low prices, improvements of equipment and automation, have kept the earnings at a low level.

—B-31

An amusement park is any place where a car pulls off to the side of the road.

Seventeen candidates were admitted into Oddfellowship in Calgary this week.

Nanton school district reported \$19,300 cash in hand and bank at December 31st, 1937.

George wants to know just when it will become his turn to appear in picture in the Lethbridge Herald's rogues' gallery.

That lone crow that has spent the winter hovering around The Pass is believed to be feeding on butterflies and grasshoppers.

There was more vociferous cheering at the speech made by "Poor Charlie" Sartoris on Friday night than has ever been accorded an Alberta premier. And Charlie's remarks were equally, if not more sincere.

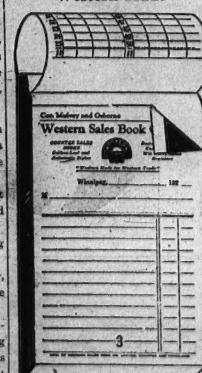
Many a local mother, who has been annoyed by the too frequent visits of young chaps to see their daughters, were thankful for the high wind of Friday morning last. It erased the fingerprints from the gateposts.

At Winnipeg, Rev. E. G. Hansell, Social Credit MLA for the Macleod riding in Alberta, declared that "A nation which has 14 per cent of the world's coal deposits in Alberta and allows Alberta families to be cold in winter is a nation of juntas."

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Young, of Macleod, announce the engagement of their younger daughter, Mable Godfrey, to Mr. Leslie Callerson Spivey, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Spivey, of Crossfield, the marriage to take place in Crossfield early in March.

Alberta gets mixed up in everything. Just the other day a daily paper down east, referring to the death of Senator Benard at Winnipeg, carried as a heading: "Alberta Senator Dies Suddenly." We doubt if he ever saw this province.

It is believed that a Victoria Oriental is in the know of the plan to bomb a Japanese liner in Seattle harbor. A British Columbia school teacher was drowned in the attempt to set the bomb. His pal has been placed under arrest.

Western Made for
Western Trade

Agents
The Blairstmore Enterprise

SUBSCRIBE TODAY!

Strathmore Boyd Thomson, who started a moderate fortune by publishing gossip, said Friday he had abandoned publication of the weekly paper, "Hush." Check-suited and prosperous, Thomson published "Hush" for more than ten years. "I intended to live on my country property from now on," he said, "and devote myself to my horses and greyhounds." Thomson said he didn't need to work any more.

Gas Gas All Time

Mr. Jas. Miller says: "Gas on my ranch was so bad I couldn't eat or sleep, but when I got a gas burner I brought me quick relief. Now, I eat and sleep fine and never feel better."

ADLERIKA

Blairmore Pharmacy.

It was reported during the week that a butterfly had been captured locally, while pussywillows are in full bloom.

CONFIDENCE

Confidence has nothing to do with age or size. A small industry may have it and its patrons swear by all its selling. A great industry may lose it—and be great no longer. The Alberta Brewing Industry prize public confidence above all else. They hold firmly to the fundamental principles that safeguard public interest by selecting only the choicest ingredients for ALBERTA BEERS.

the BREWING INDUSTRY of ALBERTA

"the Best"

This advertisement is not inserted by the Alberta Liquor Control Board or by the Government of the Province of Alberta.



CALGARY BREWING & MALTING CO. LTD.

FANTIN & DEZORZI, Agents, BLAIRMORE, Alta.

A Big Bargain

We have completed arrangements with The Calgary Herald, by which we are able to offer

THE CALGARY DAILY HERALD
AND
THE BLAIRMORE ENTERPRISE

Both for 1 Year \$8.60

For THE BLAIRMORE ENTERPRISE.

Blairmore, Alberta.

I enclose herewith the sum of EIGHT DOLLARS and SIXTY CENTS in payment of Subscriptions to The Calgary Daily Herald and The Blairstmore Enterprise, both for one year. The papers are to be addressed as follows:

Subscriber's

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

MAIL COUPON TODAY TO
THE BLAIRMORE ENTERPRISE
Blairmore, Alberta



Wise roll-your-own will tell you Ogden's are the features of tobacco—its smoothness and flavor. They know that finer flavor and cooler, smoother smoking are assured—every time—of "Fine Cut" and "Vogue" or "Chancery" papers.

And there's a bigger 15c. package of Ogden's, now!

5c.
Your Pipe
Ogden's
FINE CUT
LIVER



WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

If present prices hold, Australia's wool crop will bring \$264,000,000 this year. It is estimated at 100,000 bales larger than any previous crop.

Lord Elton, close friend and confidential adviser of the late Rt. Hon. Ramsay MacDonald, has undertaken to write the former prime minister's biography.

Shoals of jellyfish believed to total 100,000 tons swept into the harbor at Durban, South Africa, by the wind, held up the Union Castle liner, Dromore Castle, for a time.

Under a racing bill the New South Wales government intends to introduce, youth under the age of 18 will not be allowed to attend greyhound meetings.

One of the rarest animals at the London Zoo, Sam, the European bison, is dead. It is a distinct loss as it is thought fewer than 100 specimens are left in Europe.

Fishing rules by day, drawing attention to her goods, Queen Mary earned a nomination as a good saleswoman at a bazaar of antiques in aid of the Personal Service League, of which she is patron.

G. G. McClellan, K.C., Liberal member of parliament for Vancouver-Burrard, will urge early construction of the British Columbia-Alaska highway at the next session of parliament. "It is clearly an international project of the utmost importance," he said.

Japanese medical students will soon be entitled to the degree, bachelor of gas. The Okayama medical college plans to create a chair of poison gas. Students will examine the elements of known gases, study their antidotes and attempt to create new types.

Here's how Japanese bombers have been destroying so many Chinese planes lately. The Chinese are keeping a carpenter busy at the air-drome making wooden dummy planes. These are left at night in fields. Japanese flyers come along the next day and blow them up.

Another Success Story

High School Girl Found Her Idea Was Worth Something

A high school girl in Fort Huron was looking around for a way to make her own living instead of leaning on others.

She noticed that many young people in her set were "fed up" on the after-theatre eating places available to them.

And so she borrowed the necessary capital from her father and opened a chicken sandwich shop.

After a year's success, she had repaid the loan and now owns the business herself.

Just a repetition of the old, old story.

While others are sitting around and twiddling their thumbs and lamenting that there are no longer opportunities in this country, a girl with an idea steps out and proves that the grousers and defeatists are all wrong.—Detroit Free Press.

The Literary Digest sums up the daylight saving issue as follows: Golfers, gardeners, others, love it. Mothers, milkmen, others, curse it.

Germany has banned jazz. It was to the jangles back but evidently it wants them without the jungle music.

FLIN FLON

"The Story of Its Finding and Position To-day"

By PRATT KUHN

The reclaiming processes to be applied in later years when more and more of the iron ore is exhausted will be cyanide leaching. The used cyanide and remains which are stored in barrels on a big dump. Another development will be a furnace to melt down the scrap metal, iron particularly, which has collected by perhaps thousands of tons, because it costs real money to get iron away up to Flin Flon.

One of the plant premises does nothing but make steel barrels for the ball crushers and stores them in pyramids outside to be used, worn down to dust, reclaimed, and so on and so on.

While walking round the outside of the smelter I was marvelling, however, at the engine house where everything was, so back we went to the chief engineer's offices and he showed me the intricate blue prints of every part of the plant and we began. Personally, being as ignorant of mining, I guess I'd try to go down the wrong hole at times, but no chance of that here, and I double checked all the time and used to report out, or else they don't blast. Rather uncomfortable thought at that, and likely to put your ears back on the爆破声 when you're around in a mine when they're blasting.

Well, here we've been below, and above and around Flin Flon, for instance the wonderful electric control plant where the power arrives from Lethbridge and is distributed to do all the work. There are the elevators, lighting the works and the tunnel, running fans, etc.

The big complete wood working plant, making everything and men are constantly making ladders for mine use.

Machine shops, repair works, etc. I've got to the main element. How are such a lot of husky men happily employed and how do they relieve the tedium of living at 5,000 feet above city lights? Well, that's the fun of it, say that, even including the high executives, most of the men are an adaptable lot, and perhaps come from towns and cities as far apart as 1,000 miles and Saskatchewan.

Then life is easier. It's reduced to its essentials of food, enough clothing and a comfortable place to sleep.

Men make good money but don't squander it much. If they're married it's hard buying the sun.

If they're not much money goes back to the old folk on farms where times are not so good or where they never have been.

But the company are more than fair—they are wonderful employers.

As a first understanding between themselves and the employees a company may have a Works Council housed in company premises, but entirely run by the men. The officers elected by them for a year period are not necessarily the ones in charge or what not to the company committee and between them come to an agreement.

I talked to quite a few of the men and they thought it a swell idea. A paper, now nearing seven years old, "The Flin Flon Miner" is issued monthly, and it tells just what the welfare committee has done.

Then there's the Community Club, which is practically a social element, a recreation house, it has a membership of 1,235 employees and 80 townspersons. A fee of 50 cents a month or \$5.00 yearly is charged, and the men's wives are admitted as members though they pay no fee.

The organization is controlled by a board of directors, appointed by the members on a basis of one director for each 250 members or major fraction thereof. The company also appoints directors on a like basis, and the number of members is held by them. At the present time there are five elected directors and two appointed.

Canadian Nurses

Capetown's New Hospital Aims For Twenty To Join Staff

Winnifred Perrin and Ruth Webb, formerly of the Hospital for Sick Children, have sailed from New York for Capetown, South Africa. And herein lies a pretty big compliment to the Canadian nurses, for magnificently the number of nurses has been built in Capetown and the Canadian Committee of the Nurses' Exchange has been asked to send out 20 Canadian nurses to join the staff there.

Winnifred and Ruth are the first, three more from Edmonton leave in February. Fifteen more have to be chosen. Our nurses have already made ready their reputation in South Africa through the Exchange system although this group are going out for as long as they care to stay.

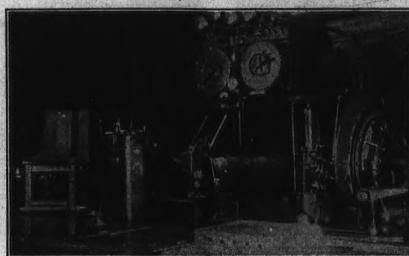
Two years ago, two girls from the Montreal General and one from the University of Alberta hospitals changed jobs for one year... and from all reports they made a good impression.—Toronto Telegram.

Movies To Aid Reading

A moving picture film promoting correct eye movement for proper reading technique has been developed by Harvard psychologists. The purpose of the development is to aid adults and children in improving their reading ability.



The Convertor floor in the Smelter Dept.



Hoist controls at No. 3 shaft in the Flin Flon mine. The operator stands in his cage on a dime a thousand feet down!



One of the 85-ton electric locomotives which haul two loaded cars up the steep grade of the open pit at one time.



After blasting in the open pit the big electric shovels get busy and dump the loosened ore into the cars on railway rails.

WARNING:—No more men are needed in Flin Flon. There is a waiting list of about 1,000.

The Duchess Of Kent

Has Not Extensive Wardrobe And Favours Colorless Jewels

If you imagine that a Royal Princess has a new dress every day, this clothes analysis of the Duchess of Kent will correct the idea.

She has very few clothes—far fewer than most film stars; no more, in fact, than the average well-to-do woman. She wears the same dress over and over again.

She is a member of the Royal Family who favors black when in mourning, and frequently varies her style of hairdress.

Two items of the Duchess's wardrobe are familiar to all who come into frequent contact with her—her furs and her jewels.

"Colorless" jewels, diamonds and pearls, are her favorite stones. She always wears a complete set of jewelry.

Long pendant earrings, diamond clips and bracelets form one of the sets which she often wears in the evenings. Another for less formal occasions consists of large round pearl drops, earnings double or triple pearl necklace, and a small pearl ornament.

Almost all her jewelry has a modern platinum setting.

Show Fine Spirit

It is characteristic of the spirit of the West that, although hard hit themselves by drought, the people of Saskatchewan contributed generously last year to the assistance of flood sufferers in Ontario and along the Mississippi and Ohio Rivers. Saskatchewan has no part in Western life says the Toronto Globe and Mail.

Four-one of the population of English lives in the London area.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

JANUARY 30

MINISTERING TO SPIRITUAL NEEDS

Golden text: Son, thy sins are forgiven. Mark 2:5.

Lesson: Mark 2:1-12.

Devotional reading: 32:1-7.

EXPLANATIONS AND COMMENTS

Ministering to Spiritual Needs, Mark 2:1-12. This lesson deals with the events recorded in our last lesson when Jesus returned to Capernaum. When it became known that he was within a certain house the people, eagerly awaiting his return, left the house and the excited people hurrying to the house at the news, "pressing in with the freedom which is allowed in the kingdom of God." The road was about the circumference of which no doubt opened directly upon the street, and went beyond." As Jesus went to the house many approached bearing a paralytic upon a mattress-bed. They were determined to get their patient to the great Physician, and the way barred by the crowd they crept up the outside staircase, tore up a portion of the roof, and let him down before Jesus.

What will Jesus say? "It is a great moment as these two men silently confront each other, the living embodiment of helplessness and of power. The eyes of all are riveted on Jesus—the man of unusual expectancy, the four friends with beating hearts and desperate hopes, the scribes with a scowl upon their faces, the people with awe and respect, Jesus seeing their faith in the faith of the four friends who had brought the paralytic, whose belief in Jesus is making him take upon himself the noisy burden of up the roof, the likelihood of rubbish falling on the people below, and the interruption to the disease, suspense and such faith that it does not seem to be incurred. What did he say? 'Son, thy sins are forgiven.' A strange thing to say."

Jesus stands in accordance with Jewish ideas of the close connection between sin and sickness, and so of forgiveness and healing. "There is no sick man healed of his sickness, save a rabbit, who has all his sins have been forgiven him." The scribes present were shocked at Jesus' words. "What does this man mean by talking like that? It is blasphemy" (Moffatt's translation). They said in their hearts, "Who can forgive sins but one, even God?" Jesus—Jesus!—tells them thoughts with a look" as we say. He then turns to them and asks, "What is your reason for these things in your hearts? Which is easier, to say to the sick of the paralytic, 'Your sins are forgiven you,' or to arise, and take up thy bed, and walk?" Both were equally easy to say, but one was easier to prove. He would give the lesser gift of healing than the greater belief in him. He could grant the far greater gift of forgiveness of sins and he turned to the paralytic man and bade him arise and walk. When the man obeyed and went forth before them, they were all amazed, literally, were beside themselves with wonder, and they acknowledged God's hand in the cure as they glorified God, saying—in Moffatt's translation—"We never saw the like of it!"

ALICE STEVENS' RECIPES
FOR BUILDING FOODS
FOR GROWING CHILDREN

A healthy child should be growing. This means a gain in height and weight and requires proper building material. It is not possible for a child to build strong bones without calcium. The operator should know (1) that the initial dermatitis which always precedes X-ray cancer is caused by a small, highly filtered dose repeated at varying intervals over a period of months. (2) That there is always a latent period before a cancer begins. This period may be five or 10 years during which there is always more or less dermatitis. The dermatitis caused by X-rays resembles that caused by the sun of Australia, where cancer supervening on chronic solar dermatitis is a commonplace. These cases are successfully treated by use of the gamma rays of radium, which, unlike the small, unfiltered dose of X-rays, is hard and penetrating.

Next article—Where Cancer Cases Are Few.

Editorial Note: Readers desiring the complete text of Dr. McCullough's cancer articles at once may secure same by writing to The Health League of Canada, 105 Bond St., Toronto, Ont.

Discover Huge Forest

Geologist Finds Trees In Heart Of Australian Desert

A huge forest, covering about 300 square miles, has just been found in the heart of the Australian desert, by P. S. Hoosfield, senior geologist to the North Australian Survey.

It is mostly of desert oak and is situated in likely gold-bearing country about 70 miles from "The Granites" goldfield, the scene of the latest "rush." Mr. Hoosfield estimates there are at least two million trees which are valuable for building and mining purposes.—Montreal Star.

Both green and black tea leaves come from the same plant. Their respective color difference is due to the mode of preparation of the leaves before they are marketed.

Treat Colds Proved Way

Doubly proved—in world's largest colds clinic, and by everyday use in more than 100,000 cases—of its value. **Vicks Vapo-Rub** is the only cold remedy that can be depended upon to bring relief. It is a powerful vapor action lotion. Vicks Vapo-Rub relieves irritation and congestion. Helps bring local congestion. Given in the morning of the cold is over.

Health League of Canada presents TOPICS OF VITAL INTEREST
by DR. J. W. S. McCULLOUGH

ARTICLE NO. 25
Cancer From X-Rays

X-ray cancer of the skin never appears as such in the beginning. There is always a long period of radiodermatitis, that is, a chronic inflammation of the skin, preceding the development of this type of cancer. This period may last for two or three years and may not develop until months after the last exposure to the rays.

Sometimes this type of cancer appears following the use of X-rays in the removal of hairs on the faces of women. Dr. Simone Laborde, the radiologist at the celebrated cancer institute in Ville de Juif hospital in the banlieue of Paris, tells of a case of this kind, in a woman who was treated for hyperthyroid (excessive growth of hair) by X-rays in 1910. This was followed by a cancer of the skin at the site of the X-ray treatment at the time and it was not until three or four years after that the characteristic atrophy, pigmentation and a tangle of small blood vessels appeared on the chin and borders of the lips. In 1924, ten years after the use of the X-rays, a small ulcer appeared at the edge of the upper lip. This ulcer proved to be a cancer. (cancer is extremely unusual on the upper lip of a woman). It had been under the use of radium but recurrences had to be treated as late as 1928 and 1934."

In the use of X-rays for such a purpose, the first thing necessary is a competent operator. If accidents of the kind of that referred to are to be avoided, the X-ray operator must have an absolute knowledge of the dangerous agent he is employing. He should know (1) that the initial dermatitis which always precedes X-ray cancer is caused by a small, highly filtered dose repeated at varying intervals over a period of months. (2) That there is always a latent period before a cancer begins. This period may be five or 10 years during which there is always more or less dermatitis. The dermatitis caused by X-rays resembles that caused by the sun of Australia, where cancer supervening on chronic solar dermatitis is a commonplace. These cases are successfully treated by use of the gamma rays of radium, which, unlike the small, unfiltered dose of X-rays (which is hard and light), is hard and penetrating.

Next article—Where Cancer Cases Are Few.

2-WAY RELIEF FOR THE MISERY OF COLDS



RELIEVE BODY
THROUGH
STOMACH AND
INTESTINES
TO EASE PAIN

WHAT HO!

—By—
RICHARD CONNELL

By Arrangement With Thomas Allen, Publisher, Toronto.

CHAPTER V.—Continued

"Must you chuck, Crump?" asked the earl.

"No, m'lud."

"Please don't, then," said the earl. "I'm afraid, Crump, you're a bit of a scoundrel."

"I shouldn't wonder, m'lud."

"Always remember, Crump, those lines of—well, the poet who wrote them—"

"Kind hearts are more than coronets,
And simple faith than Norman blood."

"Yes, m'lud."

"Also, if I remember the Latin they drilled into me at school (and I probably don't)—'Omnia mutantur et mutantur in illis'—meaning 'Clothes do not make the man'; but must not, judge a book by its binding? Do you follow me, Crump, or am I alone?"

"At your point, m'lud."

"Not a chuck, m'lud."

However, on returning to the kitchen, Crump remarked to the cook, "Crump is a big saving over expensive 'throat gargar' and 'cough lozenges'."

"Aspirin" tablets are made in Canada. "Aspirin" is the registered trademark of the Bayer Company, Limited, of Windsor, Ontario. Look for the name "Aspirin" in the form of a cross on every tablet.



Amnesty Causes Trouble

Events Of Great War Still Divide People Of Belgium

Even twenty years afterwards Belgium is still divided by the events of the Great War.

On one side are the Belgians who remained loyal to Belgium and the Allies.

On the other side are the Belgians who did not resist the Germans, but who compromised with the invaders and lived comfortably during the occupation of their nation.

The Flemings were generally sympathetic to the German invasion and as soldiers will recall, many Flemish in Flanders were nasty to the Canadians and other British troops.

So, of the people lost their civil rights and were treated with only this dim notion of the lines and business; and, generally, their disposition is not lessened by the fact that they discover themselves to be clad in nothing but a too brief undershirt. Like them, Ernest looked in panic to the wings for cues, and was prompted by the word "eccentric." He grasped at the word and the thought behind it. It struck him that he had found the keynote for his impromptu characterization.

Sleep closed in on him as he was considering the problem of how best to portray a squirrelly Creos. From slumber he was awakened by the entrance of Sloat, the footman, who brinded in a tin tub. It seemed

RHEUMATIC PAINS are TORTURE!



Don't let rheumatic pains make your life miserable. Painless rods from the case, Gin Pills drive away pain by tensing up the body so as they can relax it later.

"Prove their worth through their use!"

GIN PILLS
FOR THE KIDNEYS

to Sloat's intention personally to bathe and dress Ernest, and it was a nice point in Ernest's mind whether he should permit this attention to show he was accustomed to such service, or reject it, the latter being what he very much wished to do. He was at a loss as to how, gracefully, to elude the ministrations of Sloat, until he remembered what he was supposed to be.

"I'm with a touch of sternness, 'You're my pepper?'

"Your pepper, sir!" said Sloat. He was a long, wan, young man with Spanish eyes.

"My pepper," repeated Ernest. "Were you not told that I must have pepper as soon as I get up?"

"Why, no sir," bleated Sloat. "I'm sorry."

"Fetch it at once."

"Did you say 'pepper' or 'paper' sir?"

"Pepper, I need it to make me sneeze. I have to sneeze at least three times before I can start the day. It clears my mind."

"Very good, sir," said Sloat and fared forth in quest of the pepper.

As soon as he had gone, Ernest sprang out of bed, locked the door, sprinted through his abutments and was half dressed before a perplexed and peppered Sloat returned from the remote pantry.

"Your pepper, sir," he said, proferring a larger shaker.

"Thanks."

Ernest solemnly sprinkled a pinch of pepper on the back of his hand, sniffed it up into his nostrils, and unleashed a covey of reverberating "Kerchoos."

"My," he announced, "I can function. You'll remember my pepper, Sloat, please."

"Every morning."

"Yes, sir," said Sloat. "Anything else, sir?"

Nervously he helped Ernest with his coat, holding that garment at arm's length as if he thought closer contact with Ernest would "Nothing at the moment, thanks," said Ernest.

He had to into a yodel.

"Lay he coo lay he ooooo," he yodeled. "Lay he ooooooo lay he ooooooooooooo."

Sloat backed away from him rapidly like a frightened crab.

"You yodel, Sloat?" asked Ernest.

"No, sir," quavered Sloat.

"You should. Wonderful for the lungs."

"Is it, sir?"

"Do you doubt me?"

"Oh, no, sir. Certainly not sir."

"Then yodel."

"I don't know how, sir."

"Try."

Sloat threw back his head and a sound which was a scared but unmistakable yell.

"Very good," said Ernest.

"You will I show you down to the breakfast room, sir?" asked Sloat, hopefully.

"What day is to-day?"

"Thursday, sir."

"Very well, then. I'll breakfast Lead on, Sloat."

When he had deposited Ernest in the breakfast room, Sloat scuttled to the kitchen and collapsed into a chair where he sat quivering like a jelly-fish on a wharf.

When he had steadied his nerves by gulping a cup of strong tea, he told his tale.

"—and after he sneezes, he yodels and then he makes me yodel—"

"My poor sister married an American," said the cook. "He had fits. There's something the matter with all of 'em. And, right, Mr. Crump."

"Yes, Mrs. Crump," replied the butler. "And I should say this one a prime specimen. When I asked him when the rest of the clothes would arrive he told me, calm as a puddle, that he has no more clothes. Doesn't believe in clothes, to quote his very words."

"Heaven help us all," exclaimed the cook, "one of them nodpads!"

"Not exactly," said Crump. "But, after inspecting his things, I say he was as close to it as any white man has a right to be."

"I, for one," declared Mrs. Feath-

erly, "intend to keep my door locked nights."

"Me, too," said Sloat. "A prudent precaution," approved Crump. "I shall advise the other servants to do likewise."

At breakfast the earl kept up a constant patter of talk.

"What would you like to do today, Ernest?" he inquired. "Bit of beagling, perhaps? Or would you care to help me drag the moat? Good sport, that. One turns up no end of dainties. Last time I did it I found a razor, a book on archery, a tooth and a medieval stag-horn button."

"Thank you, sir," said Ernest, "but to tell you I think I'll just browse around."

"Browse it is, then," said the earl.

"And, really," Ernest said, "you need not have me on your mind. I can amuse myself. As a matter of fact, I should be asking you what you'd like to do."

"Drag the moat," said the earl. "I'm getting fat. I'm a guest in my own house. Good idea for a vacation, what?"

"Excellent," said Ernest.

"Let's write it together while you are here," said the earl. "We would like to 'Castaways in a Castle' or 'What a Knight!' or something zippy like that. Why, they might do it on the cinema, and we'd all be in clover. What do you say, Ernest?"

Before he could say anything, Crump came in bearing a salver.

"Thank you, sir," he announced.

He had several letters for the earl and one for Ernest.

The earl began to open his at once.

"Dear sir," he read, aloud, "Stout men everywhere are losing pounds of superfluous flesh a day by wearing Fat-Foe, the new scientific rubber undergarment you hear talked about so much these days in smart society!... Oh, so that's what they talk about in smart society! Fat-Foe! I ask you! What is the epidemic coming to? Fat-Foe!"

He made a hole in the letter and scored a hole-in-one in the fire-place. He opened another letter,

"Dear sir," he read. "Will take liberty of calling on you about your bats. Respectfully, Montague Frippe, batcatcher, F.D. Can also take care of your rats."

He pitched the letter on the fire.

(To Be Continued)

Sixty-Ninth Annual Meeting Royal Bank of Canada

Expansion of Foreign Markets for Canadian Wheat Pressing National Problem, Says Morris W. Wilson.—Urges Reciprocal Trade Agreements to Secure Outlets for Staple Commodities.—Drought Problem Reviewed.

Bank's Balance Sheet Reflects Satisfactory Year for Business States Sydney G. Dobson.—Looks for Reasonably Good Conditions in 1938.—Answers Alberta Critics.

The expansion of foreign markets for Canadian wheat by reciprocal trade agreements and a truly national approach to the drought problem were urged by Morris W. Wilson, President and Managing Director, at the Sixty-ninth Annual Meeting of the Royal Bank of Canada.

Canada was a fortunate country stated Mr. Wilson. The high level of national well-being reached by the phenomenal recovery of 1936 was maintained in 1937 and the activity in most of business compared unfavourably with the record of 1929.

A tragic exception to the general improvement was experienced in the Prairie Provinces. Obviously the need which exists is acute, the situation could not be handled by the Province, and the Federal Government is to be commended for having done so much for the greater part of the time.

The immediate problems created by the drought require emergency measures, but a situation has also been brought to a head which has created a new and far more serious problem. The new and far more serious problem is the need for a large-scale reorganization of agriculture on a national basis. Large areas, ordinarily unsuitable for the purpose, have been planted to grain. Under favourable weather conditions the crop from an area equal to that planted in recent years would furnish serious marketing problems. The efforts towards self-sufficiency in food supplies on the part of many countries, and particularly Germany, France and Italy, have also narrowed the international market for wheat, and the export market which is the chief outlet for the country's important non-European exports have been reduced as follows:

Exports of Wheat and Wheat Flour
July 1, 1937 to July 1, 1938
Millions of Bushels

1932-33	1933-34	1934-35	1935-36	1936-37	1937-38
245	245	245	245	245	245
Canada	345	404	194	195	88
U.S.	155	155	29	195	103
United Kingdom	113	113	113	113	113
Australia	65	108	65	108	103
Total 4 Countries 750	931	468	459	276	276

Brookdale's estimate of December 15, 1937.

It is a sad commentary that a large crop in Canada, unless accompanied by crop failures in other countries, would bring little more than remunerative to our farmers as a whole than they have secured in the years of drought.

There was no single remedy to bring about improvement, said Mr. Wilson. Diversified agriculture, withdrawal of surplus labour from the land, and more scientific methods would help. But these should be combined with exceptional efforts on the part of the government to open the doors of foreign markets, so that when Canadian farmers again reap a good crop the wheat may be sold to advantage. It is clear that the Prairie Provinces cannot solve this problem alone. This is a task which calls for prolonged, consistent and wholehearted co-operation.

The best possible hope of securing outlets of our grain and other agricultural products is through negotiations with countries which are now growing food crops at an exorbitant cost.

I view with satisfaction the present tendency among democratic countries to break down barriers impeding the natural flow of business.

With the general statement that Canada should admit freely articles not produced within the country there can be little basis for disagreement. But I would go further and say that reduced tariffs should be applied to articles which are made in Canada on a restricted and discriminatory basis.

The problem is not simple, but studies undertaken by the Tariff Board determine what concessions should be made to foreign countries for staple commodity, should receive the support and encouragement of experts from the industries directly affected.

MINING.
The continued growth of mining had contributed materially to the

general welfare of the country, said Mr. Wilson. During the past year, he said, production of gold, copper, nickel and zinc, has been increased two and three times, due to the high level of production attained in 1929. It is estimated that in 1937 there will be an increase in the industry for wages and salaries between \$225 and \$250 million. Of \$300 million paid in dividends by Canadian companies in 1937, one-third was paid by the mines.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS
The position abroad is complex and difficult, but the most pressing of the tremendous desire for peace which is latent in all parts of Europe, is known in European countries where the majority of the people are sympathetic with the aggressive expansion of some of their leaders. In many countries, desperate economic conditions have created a desire for Rule, cynicism and irresponsibility. Leadership is gambling to keep itself in power. Just as there are constructive policies which face beneath the surface, so there are favourable conditions for war.

UNITED STATES
One of the most important questions of the day is whether the United States is making a proper adjustment to the present depression. Obviously the country where there is a marked increase in unemployment, and where wages are not comparable. One must be led to say without hesitation that the present setback is merely a temporary recession, will it not for the unemployed not be long before economic reconstruction gives even those who are most desperate a breathing spell.

CONCLUSION:
Where the recent prosperity in the United States has been dependent mainly on the export of war materials, the Canadian recovery took its origin from foreign trade.

Without doubt, prosperity based on practical co-operation between government, industry and labour will be adopted.

GENERAL MANAGER'S ADDRESS

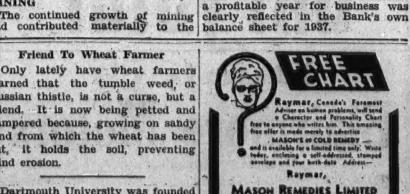
In reviewing the general Balance Sheet, Mr. S. G. Dobson, General Manager, referred with satisfaction to the increase of \$14,000,000 in total assets, renewals of the general trend in commercial loans and a growth of 10 million dollars in Royal Bank's capital for 1937.

Conditions in Canada definitely improved during the year, said Mr. Dobson, the one dark spot being the drought areas in Western Canada.

Referring to the underwriting in Alberta, Mr. Dobson said in this campaign of misrepresentation, efforts have been made to stir up resentment against the banks. And yet, he said, there is no single instance in which a farmer or house owner in Alberta has been deprived of his farm or home by this bank's policy of foreclosures.

To demonstrate the wide diversity of services banks provide, Mr. Dobson took occasion to ascertain certain of the bank's figures. At the end of the year, the bank had 1,000 branches and 1,000,000 depositors. As further example of the extent to which we facilitate the affairs of what might be termed the "smaller client," I might say we have loans outstanding to 61,000 borrowers whose liability to the bank did not exceed \$500 each.

In conclusion, Mr. Dobson said that a difficult year for business was partly reflected in the Bank's own balance sheet for 1937.



It is far easier for some women to make up their faces than their minds.

If all the relief chiselers were laid end to end, it would serve them right.

John D. McIlhargy, immigration agent, was in town from Calgary the early part of the week.

Charles Darwin estimated that earthworms in England ate about 320 million tons of soil annually.

Mr. and Mrs. William Dicken, of Fernie, celebrated the 47th anniversary of their wedding on January 19th.

A magazine article makes out that of all the great powers the Japs have the best intelligence service. If that is true, how come they sank the Panay, when Roosevelt was suffering from toothache.

LOW WINTER EXCURSION FARES TO PACIFIC COAST

and
CALIFORNIA POINTS
VANCOUVER - VICTORIA
NEW - WESTMINSTER
SAN FRANCISCO
LOS ANGELES

Tickets Now on Sale Daily.

First, Intermediate and Coach Class fares available from practically all stations

For full particulars, ask your local Ticket Agent

Canadian Pacific

INTRODUCING OUR PRIZE PACKET the New Suit Samples

The Finest Collection of Harris, Mahony, and Canadian Tweeds; Fine West of England Worsted and heavy dependable Imperial Serges at NEW LOW PRICES. And Remember

UPTON - MEASURED SUITS FIT

J. E. UPTON - Merchant Tailor

BLAIRMORE Forty-Five Years in the Business.

ALBERTA

RADIO New Models in RADIO
SPARTON - NORTHERN ELECTRIC - ROGERS
Receiving Sets

Also see Us for Special Prices on Used Sets
Monthly Payments Arranged

Plymouth
and
Chrysler
Dealers
Blairmore Motors

CHARLES SARTORIS, Prop.

PHONE 100

BLAIRMORE
Let Us Serve You with TEXACO Gas and Oils

Conklin's shows have again been booked for the Lethbridge Fair.

David Lloyd George celebrated his 75th birthday on January the 17th.

A cow makes the same noise as a saxophone, declares Melsmac, and gives milk besides.

McKeen Hunter is down from Calgary, spending a few days with friends in Coleman.

A Russian, over 100 years on a job, has just retired. Perhaps the regular man came back from lunch.—Detroit News.

The potato originated along the Pacific coast of South America, and was introduced to Europe by the Spaniards.

Jimmy Braddock was awarded a ten-round decision over Tommy Farr at Madison Square Garden on Friday night last.

Herbert Hewitt was instantly killed at Central West River, Nova Scotia, when an arrow wheel burst and a flying piece struck him over the heart.

The Redcliff Review remarks: Young men in the local government training school are making some very fine pieces of clay and furniture articles.

A small turnout of fans witnessed the Coleman-Neilson hockey game at Coleman on Tuesday night, in which Coleman Canadians emerged winners by 4-2.

The writer of a recent magazine article says that girls get the same thrill out of a film as they do from the real thing. But that's not what they tell us!

Mrs. Elizabeth LePage, a native of Prince Edward Island, who came to Calgary thirty-two years ago, celebrated her one-hundredth birthday on Tuesday.

Honeyman bridge, for decades the footpath of the world's brides and bridegrooms, crashed before an ice-jam of the Niagara river yesterday. The great steel span was 1260 feet long and was 175 feet above the riverbed.

Local and General Items

The Editor will be pleased to receive items for this section, regarding visitors entertained, parties leaving for holidays or short trips, bridge parties, teas, etc. Phone Items in to 11 or hand them in at The Enterprise office no later than Wednesday evenings.

The Albertan now claims to be an independent newspaper.

The Blairmore Bearcats won from Pincher Creek on Saturday 7-2.

A wrestling-boxing programme is being staged at Coleman tomorrow night.

The Coleman Excels defeated Pincher Creek 10-3 at Coleman on Wednesday night.

Kimberley Dynamiters defeated the Coleman Canadians 6-3 at Coleman on Friday night.

Five Drumhellerites paid fines of \$5 and costs for operating radios without licenses.

Macleod's debenture indebtedness amounts to \$288.75 per capita; Claresholm's \$264.40; Blairmore's nil.

Pig's diet is to be regulated. Pretty soon they'll be sitting 'up' at the lunch counter and asking for the best on the menu.

One eye of James A. Cameron, of Youngstown, Alberta, exploded as he was trying to see through the Social Credit myth.

Then there's the one about a local farmer who broke a record by shaving forty men in one day. He was hoarse for two weeks afterward.

Tom Ponomarenko paid with his life upon the gallows at Sudbury, Ontario, for his part in the murder of a Sudbury policeman last July.

Dr. W. S. Hall, leading member of the dental profession in Edmonton and Social Credit M.P. for Edmonton East, died Wednesday morning following a brief illness.

Frank Freeman returned Friday last from Calgary, and has resumed his office at the local custom house. Bill Bond, who had been relieving him, returned to Lethbridge on Saturday.

"Life begins at '92," insisted Washington A. (Uncle Billy) Boyer, United States civil war veteran, as he used Dollar E. Trotter, 71. They were planning on an extended honeymoon trip.

The numerous friends of William ("Dad") Harrison will regret to learn that he has been quite ill during the week. Mr. Harrison only recently celebrated his eightieth birthday, and up to very recently has enjoyed fairly good health.

At the annual banquet of the Crows' Nest Pass Curling Association, held at the Grand Union hotel on Thursday night last, it was decided to hold the next "spiel" at Bellevue. Election of officers resulted as follows: W. Kerr, Bellevue, president; Mitt Congdon, Blairmore, vice-president; L. S. Herchmer, Fernie, secretary-treasurer (re-elected).

Copies of the town's financial statement and auditor's report have been sent out during the early part of the week to reach every home in town. Should any ratepayer have failed to receive one, however, copies may be secured at The Enterprise office. The annual meeting of ratepayers of the town and school district takes place tonight at the Union hall at 8 o'clock.

J. C. Mooney, sanitary inspector of the Foothills Unit has been handed samples of "Tullibee" fish which have been bought from peddlars circulating through the country. Upon examination these fish have been found to show cysts about one-third inch in diameter in which are pus and fine hairlike worms about 6 to 8 inches long. Freezing causes these cysts to rupture and the pus spread through the flesh. When cooked for ten minutes at 139 degrees it is said that these tullibee are not harmful, but they cannot be wholesome and certainly are not pleasant to examine.

Alberta has nearly 100,000 licensed cars.

Japanese chemists are attempting to make rayon from husks of the soy bean.

Aberhart's debt moratorium cannot benefit all the people from being honest.

Fortune tellers are facing a \$500 license fee in Calgary, and gypsies are pulling out for other fields.

Alex. Walker has again been elected president of the Calgary branch of the Canadian Legion, B.E.S.L.

There's always something to take the joy out of life. Now we have a group of Scottish curlers visiting Canada.

Another case of infantile paralysis was reported at Medicine Hat last week end, bringing the total of cases up to 87.

George, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank R. Keer, is a patient in hospital at Macleod, having undergone an operation for appendicitis.

Lethbridge Maple Leafs put it over Kimberley 6-3 on Saturday night at Lethbridge, simply reversing the Coleman score of the night previous.

A Scotch woman of West Blairmore demanded a dollar from Charlie Saritoris because she was unable to attend the free concert on Friday night.

The local Columbus Club basketball team were defeated 23-22 by the National Pirates in a fast exhibition game in the Columbus hall on Saturday.

While other parts of the North American continent are experiencing winter weather, we in Alberta have scarcely realized that winter has been here.

DENTISTRY

R. K. Lillie, D.D.S., L.D.S.
Graduate N. U. D. S., Chicago

HOURS:

Coleman—Morning 9 to 12
Blairmore—Afternoon 1 to 6
Evenings by Appointment

PHONES:

Both Offices 3322 — Residence 3323

EARLY SPRING TRAVEL BARGAINS to EASTERN CANADA FEB. 19 to MAR. 5

Choice of Travel
in COACHES - TOURIST
or STANDARD SLEEPERS
Fares slightly higher for TOURIST
or STANDARD Sleepers in addition
to usual berth charges

RETURN LIMIT 45 DAYS
in addition to date of sale
STOPOVERS ALLOWED
at Stations Winnipeg and East

For Fares, Train Service, etc.
Apply Ticket Agent

Canadian Pacific

We are Westinghouse Dealers

CROWS' NEST PASS MOTORS

CHEVROLET and OLDSMOBILE DEALERS

WESTINGHOUSE REFRIGERATORS

BLAIRMORE

Phone 105

See Our Range of Used Radios

Get A Fresh Grip On Yourself

—By building your body to its highest point of efficiency. Your health, vigor, ability to forge ahead all depends on your choice of foods.

MEADE'S HONEY BREAD

—is rich in force and energy. Extra-liberal amounts of the finest yeast and milk give it a high vitamin content. It's food for workers

ASK YOUR GROCER

MEADE'S BAKING SERVICE

Phone 74w

BELLEVUE

Alberta



NOTICE

Orders will be taken at the ENTERPRISE OFFICE for Gummed Sealing Tape, plain or printed, in varying width and in 1 or 2 colors. Our price same as Eastern firms including tax, where with Eastern firms the tax is extra.

SAMPLES AND PRICES on APPLICATION